Gazette of the United States, & Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 1298.] SATURDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 5, 1796. [VOLUME X.

For New-York,

The Schooner Mary,

Josiah Douglass, master; will sail in a few days, and take freight very low. Apply to

Joseph Anthony & Co.

Nov. 3. 6

For Freight or Charter to Europe, or the West-Indies.

The new Brigantine

FAIR AMERICAN,

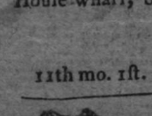
RICHARD CALLEY, Master.

IS in compleat order, and in readiness for receiving a cargo. She is a handy vessel, and has good accommodations for passengers. Apply to Captain Calley, on board said vessel, laying the upper side of the Still-House wharf, Southwark, or to

Isaac Harvey, jun.

No. 5, So. Water-street.

11th mo. 1st. d1w.



FOR NORFOLK,

The Brigt. OLIVE BRANCH,

Powers Etheridge, Master.

To sail about the 5th November. For freight, &c. apply to the captain on board, at Walnut-street wharf, or to

Philip Nicklin & Co.

October 31. d

For Charter,

The Ship Dominick Terry,

Jacob De Hart, master: an excellent vessel, of about 3000 barrels burthen.

Jesse & Robert Waln.

September 21. d

For Charter,

The Danish Barque BENEVENTURA,

Samuel Stub, master,

A good vessel, of about two hundred tons burthen. JESSE & ROBERT WALN.

Sept. 17. dtf

FOR LONDON,

The capital ship CERES,

To sail soon:—For freight or passage apply to DAVY, ROBERTS & Co. or

John Vaughan,

September 10. Front-street.

For Sale,

The Brig MARY,

Lying at Messrs. Willings and Francis's wharf, burthen 2000 barrels, built in Philadelphia in 1793 of live oak and red cedar.—She is well found, and may be sent to sea at a small expence. For terms apply to

Gurney & Smith.

Oct. 6. dtf.

Just arrived, and will this day be landed from on board the brig FAVORITE at Chesnut street wharf.

25 Tons best Russia Clean HEMP,

56 Tons old Sable flat IRON,
200 Coils best Russia CORDAGE, assorted sizes,
400 Pieces brown Russia SHEETINGS,
100 Bolts Russia DUCK,
240 Pieces Ravens do.
20 Half-down feather beds, and
A few pieces assorted DIAPER.

FOR SALE BY

Joseph Anthony and Co.

The above mentioned BRIG will sail in a few days, and take freight on moderate terms for Boston or Salem, for which or passage, apply on board or as above

October 31. d

FOR SALE,

THE SHIP MARY,

SAMUEL PARKER, MASTER,

Two hundred tons burthen. Apply to JOSEPH ANTHONY, & Co.

If the MARY is not sold in a few days, she will take freight for Hamburg. Apply as above.

October 31. d

For Boston, Newbury-Port and Portsmouth, New-Hampshire,

The Schooner LUCY,

Daniel Prowse, master; will sail in the course of a week, and take freight on moderate terms, for which, or passage, apply on board, or to

Joseph Anthony, & Co.

October 27. d

For Freight or Charter,

The ship COMMERCE,

NATHANIEL CURTIS, Master.

Almost a new vessel, 244 tons burthen, and will be ready to receive a cargo in a few days. For terms apply on board at Bright's wharf, or to

Joseph Anthony & Co.

For Sale on board the above Vessel,

A quantity of excellent COAL.

☞ Persons having goods on board, are earnestly requested to send their permits.

October 21. d1ot

Boarding and Lodging

TWO GENTLEMEN may be accommodated with Boarding and Lodging, in a private family and pleasant part of the city. Apply to the Printer. Oct. 11. tts

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WANTED,

As COOK, in a private family, a woman of good character and who can be well recommended.

Enquire of the Printer.

October 31. d 7t.

Printed Calicoes.

JOHN MILLER, jun. & CO.

Have received per the William Penn, in addition to their own assorment,

A consignment of twenty trunks of Calicoes, elegant London patterns; also a few cases of handsome Buttons—Which will be sold at a short credit, on very reasonable terms, by the package only.

Oct. 14. dtf

For BRISTOL,

THE SHIP

PHILADELPHIA,

Theodore Bliss, master.

A new ship, on her second voyage, with the best accommodations for passengers, and is intended to sail with all expedition. For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, or to

Thomas & John Clifford:

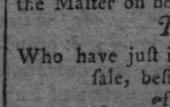
Who have just imported in said vessel, and have for sale, besides their general assortment

of IRONMONGERY,

A quantity of fine drawn and common sharp and flat point NAILS; double & single roll'd Sheet Iron; Iron Pots, Kettles, and Iron Weights, of all sizes; London and Bristol Pewter in casks, assorted; boxes of Tin Plates; cases of Men's, Women's and Boys' Hats; crates of earthen and flint Glass Ware; crates of Phials; boxes of Window-Glass; boxes of long and short Pipes; Copper in Sheets; Oval Quart Bottles in hampers; also, a few casks of bottled Beer, and two bales of Superfine Broadcloths and Cassimeres.

October 27. m&th2w

For SALE or CHARTER,



The Brigantine LIBERTY,

JEREMIAH MURPHY, Master.

Now lying at Albertson's wharf—she is an excellent vessel, will carry about 1300 barrels flour, is completely found, and ready to receive a cargo. For terms, apply at No. 149, South Front-street.

Where may be had by the package only,

A small consignment of DRY GOODS, just received—consisting of,

Cloak, Superfine Hairbine, & China } CAMBLETS.
Crapes,
Corded Poplins,
Sattinet Lasting, &c.

Also a few bales CALCUTTA GOODS, viz.

Guzenahs,
Baftas,
Cossaes,
Tickerys,
Punjim Cloths,
Humhums,
Gurrahs,
Black Taffeties,
Barhar, Pullicat, & Bandanna } HANDKERCHIEFS.
Choppa Romals,
Patna Chintzes, &c. &c.

Likewise a few hhds. prime Molasses,
A large quantity of best Rhode-Island Cheese,
50 boxes Spermaceti candles, and
A few barrels Beef.

October 27. *eod 8t

Celebrated New Work.

This Day is Published,

By *JOHN ORMROD*, No. 41, in Chesnut Street, (four volumes in two, neatly bound and lettered, price 2 dollars and 50 cents,)

THE LOOKER-ON,

A PERIODICAL PAPER.

By the Rev. SIMON OLIVE-BRANCH, A. M.

Ore teres modico Pallentes radere Mores
Doctus, et ingenuo culpam defigere ludo.
AUL. PERS.

——My business in this State
Made me a Looker-on here in Vienna;
Where I have seen corruption boil and bubble,
Till it o'er run the stew; laws for all faults;
But faults so countenanc'd, that the strong statutes
Stand like the forfeits in a barber's shop,
As much in mock as mark.

Measure for Measure.

"It appears from the dedication, that the editor of this publication, is the Rev. William Roberts, A. M. F. R. S. Fellow of Corpus Christi College, Oxford; and from the last number, that the labor, and consequently the merit of these papers, have rested with the editor, excepting only a few contributions particularly mentioned. The editor's design has been, as he himself represents it, "to substitute the forsaken topics of morality, life, nature, and taste, in the room of shallow politics and news-paper philosophy, and to betray men, under the mask of amusement, into serious and manly thoughts. This design was laudable, and the execution was meritorious. As literary productions, these periodical papers are entitled to distinction; but their highest praise is, that they are throughout calculated to promote virtue and good manners."

Analytical Review.

Lately Published by J. Ormrod,

Condorcet on the progress of the human mind, 7/6, Miss Williams' Letters from France, 4/8; Visit for a Week, 5/7 1-2; Brown on the natural equality of men, 4/8; Life of God in the Soul of Man, 3/9; Aikin's Letters to his Son, 9/4 1-2; Homer's Iliad by Pope, 7/6; Hayley's Triumphs of Temper, with plates, 7/6; M'Ewen on the Types, 5/7 1-2; Select Psalms and Hymns for Youth, 1/4 1-2; Burke's celebrated Letter to the Duke of Bedford, 1/10 1-2: Wharton's Answer to Priestly, 1/10 1-2; Watson's Answer to Paine, 2/9 1-2; Watson's Answer to Gibbon: 1/10 1-2; Cullen's Practice, 2 vols, 30/; Bayley on the Dock Fever of New-York, 7/6; Webster's Collection on the Yellow Fever, 7/6; Chaptal's Chemistry, 3 vols. in 1, 22/6; President's Address, 11d; Poem on do. 5d. 1-2; British, Algerine and Spanish Treaties, ratified, 2/4 1-2; Travels of Cyrus, French and English, 2 vols. 15/; Winterbotham's History of China, 2 vols. 15/; Winterbotham's History of China, 2 vols. 22/6—&c. &c.

Nov. 3. d6t.

Just Imported,

In the schooner Lucy, Capt. Prows, from Madeira, and to be sold by

ELLISTON & JOHN PEROT,

Best London particular Madeira Wine,

Three years old,

In pipes, hogsheads, and quarter casks, fit for immediate use.—They have also for sale,

A few bags of Juniper Berries.

October 28. w&s4w

At No. 63, N. Seventh-street,

Four Gentlemen may be accommodated with *Boarding and Lodging.*

November 1. *3

William Gardner, No. 62,

SOUTH FRONT-STREET,

Has received by the late arrivals from Liverpool and Glasgow,

An assortment of DRY GOODS,

Which he will dispose of upon low terms, for cash or the usual credit, by the piece or package—

Consisting of

CAMBRICKS, Printed Calicoes and Chintzes
Printed Handkerchiefs and Shawls
Jaconet and Book Muslins, well assorted
Do. do. tamboured do.
Do. do. Handk's and Shawls do.
White and coloured threads
Diaper and diaper table cloths
Cotton check and check handkerchiefs
Striped and coloured nankeens
Dimities and quiltings
Tapes and garters.
Cotton counterpanes
Mens and womens gloves
Plats and stockings
Osnaburgs, bed-ticks and brown Holland
Stationary, &c. &c. &c.

November 3. mts

Imported in the late arrivals,

And to be Sold by

JACOB PARKE,

No. 49, North side of High-street, Philadelphia,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Ironmongery, Cutlery, Sadlery, &c.

AMONGST WHICH ARE

SMITHS' Anvils, Vices, and Files; Saw-mill, Cross-cut, Hand, and other Saws; Carpenters' Planes, Chisels, and other Tools; Carving Chisels and Gouges; Locks, Hinges, Bolts and Latches; Nails, Sprigs, Tacks, and Screws; Frying-Pans; Smoothing-Irons; Shovels and Tongs; Coffee Mills; Candlesticks; Snuffers; Warming-Pans; Table Knives and Forks; Riding Whips; Barlow Pen, and other Pocket Knives; Razors; Scissars; Needles; Ivory and Horn Combs; best Kirby Fish Hooks; brass Cabinet Furniture; Waggon Boxes; Sheet Brass; plated and tin'd Bridle Bits and Stirrups; itto Saddle Nails; Girth and Straining Webbs;—with most kinds of Ironmongery, Cutlery, Sadlery, Brass Wares, &c. &c.

October 24. mwf6w

A CAPITAL ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS.

John Miller, jun. & Co.

Exclusive of their own Importation now opening, Have received by the William Penn, Caroline and Diana CONSIGNMENTS,

Which comprize a capital assortment to open a Dry Goods Store.

—Amongst them are—

Common, super and superfine Cloths,
Plain, twill'd and strip'd Coatings,
Baizes and Flannels,
Point, rose and duffil Blankets,
Plain and puntea Cassimeres,
Swansdowns,
Printed Calicoes,
Scotch Threads,
Hosiery.

They will be sold either in whole, or in part, by the package, on terms which render them an object worthy of attention to purchasers. dtf Oct. 21.

JOHN MILLER, Jun. & Co.

No. 8, CHESNUT STREET,

Have Imported in the late vessels from Europe, &c.

AND HAVE FOR SALE,

A general assortment of GOODS, suitable to the season—

Amongst which are,

BROAD and narrow CLOTHS,
Plain and twill'd COATINGS,
Rose striped and point BLANKETS,
FLANNELS and BAISES,
HATS assorted in cases,
IRISH LINENS,
INDIA GOODS, generally,
A Consigned Invoice of IRONMONGERY,

Comprising a capital assortment to open a store—including Thirty Casks of NAILS. This invoice will be sold entire on very advantageous terms.

September 20. d

For Sale,

By Jehu Hollingsworth, & Co.

25 hhds. West-India Rum, 3d and 4th proof,
5 Barrels best Indigo, and,
A few thousand bushels of Turk's Island salt.

Oct. 17. d.

Country Rum,

And a few pipes of Vinegar,

For Sale by

Ezekiel Hall,

At the stores of Mr. Edward Stow, jun. No. 4, South Water-street. October 20. d

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For Sale,

A Three-story BRICK HOUSE and Lot, in Chesnut street, between Front and Second streets, in which Messrs. James Calbraith & Co. have for many years (and now do) carried on business.

Possession will be given in one month, or sooner.

For terms apply to WILLIAM BELL, or HECTOR CALBRAITH.

April 21. §

For Sale,

This day Landing from on board the ship Concord, Captain Thompson, from Amsterdam,

Gin, in pipes
Empty Gin Cases
Hock in cases of 4 doz.
Glass Tumblers in chests
Sweet Oil in cases
Patte Grasse Cheese in boxes, &c.

Also Landing by the Louisa, Capt. Bell, from Lisbon,

60 Quarter-casks Lisbon Wine.

On Hand,

A quantity of Brandy, Hazle-Nuts in sacks, &c.

Peter Blight.

October 17. d2w co2w

Washington Lottery.

The 34th and 35th days' drawing of the Washington Lottery, No. 2, are received at the office No. 234, Market-street, where tickets may be examined.

N. B. Information given where tickets in all the other lotteries may be procured.

November 3, 1796. d

Caution.

The following NOTES have been STOLEN from the subscriber, on the evening of the 31st ult. all persons are hereby forewarned from receiving the same.

One, Robert Morris to John Nicholson, dated March 3d, 1795, and payable April 8, 1796, for dollars 823. 93.

And one John Nicholson to Robert Morris, dated and payable as above, and for the same sum.

The above notes with other papers were contained in a Green Morocco covered almanack, and were stolen with a quantity of clothing, from the piazza of the subscriber. The clothing consisted of one drab coloured great coat, 1 do. close coat, 1 dark mixture do. 1 olive mixture do. 1 brown silk morning gown, 1 old black silk cloak, 1 child's great coat, coating, 1 do. cloak, cloth.

A handsome reward will be given for the Pocket Book and papers, by

James Todd,

No. 26, So. Front t

11th mo. 2d. w

Imported in the late arrivals from Europe and the West-Indies,

Holland Gin, in pipes

Choice St. Croix Sugar and Rum
Martinique Molasses, in hogsheads
Choice old Lisbon Wine, in pipes and quarter-casks
London Particular & London Market Madeira Wine, in pipes, half-pipes and quarter-casks
Malmsey Madeira Wine, in pipes and quarter-casks
Teneriffe Wine, in pipes
Russia & Flemish Sheeting and Ravens Duck, in cases
Window Glass, 8 by 10, in boxes
Coffee Mills and Straw Knives, in casks
Mill Saws and Cross-cut Saws, in boxes

Also, on hand,

A few chests of Bohea Tea; Jesuits Bark; Assafœtida and Tapioca; and a few bales of Cossaes, Baftas, Gurrahs, Bandanna and Muslin Handkerchiefs, and a complete assortment of 5-4 and 6-4 Bolting Cloths.

For Sale by

Pragers & Co.

October 20 d2wm&th2m

LANDING,

Out of different vessels from England, and for sale by the subscribers on reasonable terms,

Superfine and common cloths, and cassimers
Ribbed and striped do. do.
Blankets, mottled green and silk rugs.
Superfine blue, Claret, and common coatings,
Kerseys, Bear-skins, plains and Halfthicks,
Swanskins, Serges and Flannels,
British Ingrain Carpeting,
Hats assorted in cases of 12 doz. each.
Chocolate chintzes, printed Callicoes and Handkerchiefs,
Scarlet Cardinals, and Scarlet Snail,
Yarn, Worsted, and Cotton hosiery, Toys, &c. &c.
Beavers, Thicksetts, Velvets,
Buff and [illegible] Cords of a superior quality.
6d. 8d. 10d 12d. 20d. nails, and frying pans,

An assortment of Ironmongerry, Cutlery and a variety of India cotton, and silk goods.

Thomas & Joshua Fisher.

No. 5, Dock-street.

Also by the Glasgow from Dublin,
1-8 and 4-4 Irish Linens assorted in boxes of 30 pieces,
do. Brown, Glazed Linnen.

Oct. 17. dtf.

Just Arrived,

By the Fly, Captain Hubber, from London,

Double racked, Brown Stout PORTER, in hogsheads.

Painters' Colours, in 1-2 and 1-4 cwt. kegs, packed in hogsheads.
Copperas in hogsheads.
Whiting, &c. For Sale by

Peter Blight.

October 25. dxtts2w

The Cargo of the Polacre Independent,

CAPTAIN CATHCART, from Alicant and Lisbon, landing at the subscribers wharf—

28 Pipes of Brandy
18 Bales of Spanish wool
3 do. of Anniseed
7000 Bushels of best Lisbon Salt
80 Boxes of Lemons

For sale by WILLINGS & FRANCIS.

ALSO,

Seventy Hogsheads of prime JAMAICA SUGARS, received by the ship Dominick Terry, Capt. De Hart, from Kingston.

Sept. 13. d

Sales of India Goods.

The Cargo of the ship Ganges, capt. Tingey, from Calcutta and Bengal,

CONSISTING OF

A Large and general assortment of Bengal and Madras COTTON and SILK GOODS.

AMONG WHICH ARE

A variety fine worked and plain Muslins,

Doreas, &c. Also,

A Quantity of Excellent Sugar,

In boxes and bags—and BLACK PEPPER,

For Sale by

Willings & Francis,

No. 21 Penn Street.

June 8 §

For Sale,

By J. WARDER, PARKER & Co.

An Invoice of Cordage,

Consisting of different sizes, from 12 inch cables down to rope of 2 inches, of different lengths: Imported in the ship Swift, from Hull, and entitled to drawback.

Sept. 27. dtf

For Sale,

Carolina Rice in whole and half tierces,
Cotton of Cayenne and Trinidad,
Soal Leather, entitled to drawback,
Boston Beef, and
Mould and dipt candles.—Apply to

Isaac Harvey, jun.

No. 5, South Water-street.

10th mo. 17. d3w.

70,000 Pieces Nankeens,

Of the best quality and on reasonable terms,

FOR SALE BY

Philip Nicklin & Co.

August 26. dtf

THE PANTHEON,

And Ricketts's Amphitheatre,

For Equestrian and Stage performances, Corner of Chesnut and Sixth streets.

THIS EVENING, Saturday, November 5,

Mr. Ricketts respectfully informs the public, that in order to make the amusements of the Pantheon as pleasing as possible, he has engaged some eminent performers from Astley's amphitheatre and the royal circus, London, one of whom,

Master Franklin, 9 years old,

Will perform several Pleasing Feats in Horsemanship.

To which will be added, a Comic Ballet Dance, under the direction of Mr. Durang, called

The Two Huntsmen;

Or, The Death of the Bear.

Gillot, Mr. Durang
Coles, Mr. Sully
Lawyer, Mr. Sully
Country Girl, Mrs. Tompkins
Milkmaid, Mrs. Durang.

To conclude with a Pas De Trois.

EQUESTRIAN EXERCISES.

In particular, for this night,

Mr. Ricketts will go thro' the Manual Exercise, on horseback,

(The horse in full speed)

Dressed as an American Officer.

With other performances by the rest of the company too tedious for insertion.

And, by particular desire, (for this night only) The splendid and favorite Pantomime of

DON JUAN;

Or, The Libertine Destroyed.

Under the direction of Mr. Sully.

In the course of the Pantomime will be introduced the favorite song of

"WHITHER MY LOVE,"

By Miss Robinson.

Sale by Auction.

To be sold on Saturday evening the 5th of November, at 7 o'clock, P. M. at the Merchants' Coffee House.

TWO three story brick houses with convenient kitchens north side of Market, between Seventh and Eighth-streets, each house with the priviledge of an alley is 16 1-2 feet front; the lot is 150 in depth

One two story brick house in Zane-street, commonly called Sugar alley. The house is 16 1-2 feet front, on said alley, with a good kitchen; the lot is 90 feet in depth.

One vacant lot, adjoining the said house, in Zane-street, 16 1-2 feet front, and 90 feet deep; at the end of 90 feet the said lot widens 33 feet, and runs back of the Market street lots 111 feet, 33 feet wide.

One two story brick house and kitchen in Zane-street; 16 1-2 feet front; the lot 45 feet in depth.

45 acres of excellent meadow land in Greenwich, which will be sold either by small parcels or 12 acre lots.

50 tons of excellent upland hay. Enquire of

HENRY SECKEL,
GEORGE COOPER,
HENRY SHEAFF,
ABRAHAM WILT, or
[illegible] Auctioneer.

October 29.

WM. HOLDERNESSE, No. 76,

HIGH-STREET,

Has received by the late arrivals,

A Well Selected Assortment of

Silk Mercery, Linen Drapery, and Haberdashery Goods,

Which he will sell, wholesale and retail, on the very lowest terms;

Amongst which are

Some elegant 4-4 and 7-8 Chintzes and Cottons, new patterns
Ditto Furniture ditto
Ditto Dimity
Tamboured, Book, and Jaconet Muslins
Ditto in Gold and Silver
Ditto Neckcloths, very fine
Mantuas of the first quality
Silk and Cotton Hosiery
Umbrellas of the first quality, assorted
Irish Linens, very fine, and Table Linens
Marseilles and Cotton Counterpanes
Rose Blankets assorted—&c. &c.

October 26. d

OLD

London Particular Madeira Wine,

In pipes, hogsheads and quarter-casks,

Landing this day at Chesnut-street Wharf, and for sale by

Joseph Anthony & Co.

Nov. 1. d

Best Boston & Nova-Scotia Mackarel,
Excellent Halifax Salmon in bbls.
47 bbls. prime Coffee,
Best Boston Beef,
Codfish in hds.
Spermaceti Candles,
Spermaceti, and Northern } OIL.
Mould and dipt, tallow candles, of a superior quality.
A few boxes excellent brown soap,
6 Bales of Corks.
40 Pipes excellent Lisbon Wine.
A few sacks of Feathers.
A few bales India Muslins.

FOR SALE BY

JOSEPH ANTHONY, & Co.

October 31. d

This Day is Published,

And sold by JOHN ORMROD, No. 41 Chesnut-street,

(Price one sixteenth of a Dollar.)

A POEM

On reading the PRESIDENT's Address,

WITH A SKETCH OF THE

CHARACTER OF A CANDIDATE,

FOR THE

PRESIDENCY.

THIS elegant little POEM is printed in a form to be bound with the PRESIDENT's farewell address, lately published by John Ormrod.

November 1.

Washington Lottery.

The 34th and 35th Days Drawing are arrived at the office No. 147, Chesnut-street.

Prizes in the above Lottery are exchanged for tickets warranted undrawn.

Nov. 3. tt&s

The following judicious and candid analysis of "A Defence of the American Constitutions, by John Adams," is earnestly recommended to the consideration of the Electors, generally.

For the GAZETTE of the UNITED STATES.

SHORT VINDICATION OF *Mr. Adams's* "Defence of American Constitutions."

There never was perhaps a literary work so much talked of, and so little known in this part of the Union, as *Mr. Adams's Defence of* our *Constitutions.*—Let candid and enlightened men judge of its *merits* and its *defects* by a temperate perusal. Let every man of honour pause before he passes sentence—Is it not to try and condemn without the common forms of justice, if any man shall, without having seen it, [illegible] a condemnation of this work, and of course of the *character* of one of the earliest and most conspicuous men of our revolution! Let the man of charity resume his inestimable principle—and before he condemns such a character, *read the work.*

As far as I am capable of judging, the following appears to my mind, a short outline of his main doctrine, in the "*Defence* of our Constitutions"—He calls his work a defence of our free governments and it is so. These governments were censured by a M. Turgot, of France, because they had a legislature of *two* branches—and an independent executive. He charged upon those who formed them, too servile an imitation of the English constitution. Mr. Adams had heard of the intended views of a faction in Massachusetts to introduce monsieur Turgot's theory there;—to abolish their separate executive, and their senate—and wrote this book, vol. I, to prevent this anarchy. Before he finished his volume an insurrection had actually taken place in Massachusetts, (1786) the object of which was to establish one supreme body to govern the state. The anarchists were then, as they have since been throughout the Union, defeated. In order to vindicate the established republican forms of three branches, each branch having a negative, Mr. Adams was led to review the several governments in Europe, wherein the people had any share. He and every man in America knew that we not only imitated the parts of the English government which were proper to be adopted here, to wit, a separation of the different powers of government into three branches, the complete independence of the judiciary;—a bill of rights;—the *habeas corpus*, and the inestimable trial by jury; but also continued in France the English statutes that had been heretofore adopted, and the common law of England. These principles of public policy were adopted at the same time that we wisely rejected the name, and political character, of a king;—a hereditary senate or nobility; and a bench of bishops.—The English government was at that time, and had been for ages, the only one in Europe wherein the people had a share, and in which was to be found the principle that we *had actually adopted*, viz. the division of the powers of government into the *one*—an executive;—the *few*—a senate; and the *many*, a house of delegates, chosen immediately by the people, with a negative on each—His work was particularly a defence of the principal outlines of the government of this state, where we have a governor—a senate, elected for five years by electors—and a house of delegates, chosen by the people immediately.

In the vindication of such a political form, and of such imitations and adoptions from the English government and civil system, Mr. Adams was under a necessity of vindicating the English government, as far as it bore a comparison with any at that time in Europe. Wherever his comparison takes place between that and *those constitutions* which he was then *defending*, we always, in every instance, find that he is exultingly in favor of the free constitutions of America, and adjudges the palm of glory to them:—not because they are called *republics*; a name given to some of the most tyrannical governments at this day in Europe; but because the *people* were actually *sovereign* and *free*;—because they chose their own *governors*,—*senators*,—and *representatives* annually; and because there were *no hereditary honors, titles, offices* or *distinctions*; and the *powers* of government were carefully *divided*.—Vid. I vol. 95 6.

No where does he even insinuate, that we ought to adopt hereditary first magistrates, or kings, or nobility. His whole book was written for the purpose of guarding *against* a state of things, which might give birth to *such characters* in our free states. He therefore enters into the history of governments, and devolopes the constituent *qualities* of every civilised and wealthy society. He shows the danger of a free government becoming *aristocratical*, by pointing out this truth, that in every society, which is highly civilised, like our's, there are, and always will be, *inequalities* of *condition*—some rich, some indigent; some famous, others obscure: that some will pride themselves on birth, others in talents: that to check these *natural tendencies to aristocracy*, our government are wisely furnished with *checks* and balances; by the action of which, no one man, nor any of those who are rich, or descended from great men, as a body, nor the general mass of citizens, as a body, shall be able to trample on each others rights, as they invariably have done in all republics and other governments, where those mutual checks and balances of power did not exist. The English constitution, in theory, has certain checks, which for a *monarchy*, have certainly made it one of the most free in Europe. But *its* checks and balances, viz. a king, and hereditary nobles, Mr. Adams does not wish to see adopted here; for, in page 71, vol. I. he says, speaking of the Americans, "*They have not made their first magistrates hereditary: here they differ from the English constitution, and with great propriety.*" Can language be more explicit? He thinks any government without *our* checks, a *despotism*, whether called *monarchy*, or *aristocracy*, or *simple democracy*. He is for compounding the better features of all and each of these three, to make one *free republic*. The feature and quality of monarchy he would popularise (if such a word may be used) into a chief magistrate, like a President of the United States, with a *veto*; but observes, he would have him *elective*.—And that he is a friend to frequent and popular elections, see page 96 and 369. to this magistrate, he would give the *executive power*. *Thus it is given in one unrivalled federal constitution.* Again, he would check this first magistrate—the monarchy feature or quality, and the *representatives*, the democratic part, by the aristocratic quality of society, in *a senate*. Here he differs from the British eulogist, because he *would not have* this senate a *hereditary* body. Again, he would have the third branch of government a house of delegates, immediately chosen by the people, to check the natural aristocracy, and the executive. He *defends* the free governments of his country in so doing; & proudly exults in the superiority of her forms, over those of every country, including the constitution of England.

This appears, to my mind, the principal outline of his work. Those among my young countrymen, whose education destines them to learned reflection, and probably to public station, will find, in this work, a clue to guide both to political knowledge, and to the practice of virtuous sentiment: they will find, too, that this learned and able statesman, no where substitutes an audacious *philosophy*, in the place of *religion*.

I appeal to federal men—is not this attack on the work of the man whom the federal party, the lovers of our constitution, and the friends to the measures of our government, brought forward as a candidate, any thing more than a continuation of that hostile spirit to the government, which has always distinguished the southern faction, & more particularly the state of Virginia? In what *papers* do you find the most virulent attacks upon Mr. Adams? In the precious *Aurora* of Mr. Bache, from which the sister *Telegraphe*, of Baltimore, interchanges its signs and motions of sedition, upon all occasions. A letter is propagated in the latter, from the former, said to be from Thomas Paine, relative to Mr. Adams.—There is the highest probability that the whole is fabricated, or grounded in egregious misrepresentation. The probability is, that Thomas never enjoyed a single confidential conversation with Mr. Adams in his life. He was a ready writer, and did us service by his pen, in '76: but I no more believe that Mr. Adams had the conversation asserted with Paine, than I do the stroke of politics that was propagated, so industriously, about two years since, by a member of congress, viz. that Mr. Adams had said, among a few senators, in the senate-chamber, that our government would never do, till we had an hereditary first magistrate, and senate. This story, on inquiry, turned out to be a falsehood, or a gross mistake, "stock and block!"

It is not to be wondered at, that those writers, who have so long opposed and vilified the *constitution*, which is the *checked* and *balanced government* that Mr. Adams so much admires; and the President, together with his measures of government, which are perpetually abused by Bache, (as they were by his predecessor, Freneau, who, while he was *one of Mr. Jefferson's confidential clerks*, was the editor of one of the most virulent and antifederal papers in the union, the National Gazette) it is not surprising that those writers, and men of the same complection should now attack and vilify one of the ablest supporters of our present inestimable constitution! Are they not the same men who have kept this country on the verge of war for three years past? and who have uniformly opposed and vilified every measure which the President adopted to avoid war? Are they not the same men who lately opposed the treaty? Look at them—hear their names—ask their party!—You will know them to be the same men, with unchanged minds, and unaltered views.

The only pieces I have seen against Mr. Adams, are two—the one alluded to in the Telegraphe, and some *references* to Mr. Adams's book, in a late Baltimore paper, said to be taken from a Boston handbill. The references are either designedly or unintentionally *inaccurate*, or *misunderstood* by him who made them. It is to be lamented, that a great nation, in the moment of exerting one of the proudest and most splendid of its rights—a nation that deserves, from its moral excellence, long to enjoy this unexampled exercise of its sovereignty, the election of its chief magistrate, should be insulted in the moment of its choice, by the wantonness of malice, or the taunts of the seditious. Let us show the world of kings, that the freemen of America deserve this happy exemption from arbitrary rule.—And let a manly and elevated contempt of all electioneering chicane, prove, that the people who would not be brow-beaten by foreign power, are not to be deceived or cajoled by domestic tricksters, in that great hour when their sovereignty is to be most nobly exerted.

UNION.

Eastern Shore, Maryland,
26th October, 1796.

PARIS, August 30.

Partition of Germany.

The following plan has been submitted to the French Government, for revolutionizing Germany, at the conclusion of general peace:

1. There shall be no Germanic Empire, no Emperor, and consequently no Electors.

2. Austria and Prussia shall have no more connection with Germany than those countries which France may detach from it, by making the Rhine her frontiers.

3. The remainder of Old Germany containing eleven millions of men, divided into different states, shall form New Germany.

4. This New Germany shall be distributed into nine or ten Districts; each of which shall bear a title, such for instance as that of Grand Duchy.

5. Those nine districts shall form with each other a federal treaty of alliance, for their common defence and their common interest under the protection and guarantee of the French Republic.

6. All the ancient elements of those districts, such as free Imperial cities, Provincial States and Princes, shall become constituent parts of this Federation.

7. At the expence of the ecclesiastical powers, which shall be suppressed, and their sovereign enjoy their revenues for life, the territory of the free cities shall be increased, as likewise the territories for the families which suffered too much by the ravages of this war, such as the two Palatine houses of Deuxponts and Bavaria, the Orange family, &c.

8. Prussia shall renounce her possessions in Franconia, and receive in exchange Lusatia, which borders on her territories.

9. The Prussian possessions in Westphalia, with the Bishopricks of Osnaburg, Paterborn, and part of the Electorate of Hanover, shall form an appendage to the elder Branch of the House of Brunswick.

10. Provision shall also be made for enriching the patrimony of the Duke of Mecklenburg, and the different branches of the house of Anhalt.

11. The extent of the territories of the Prince of Hesse Cassel, Darmstadt, &c. shall also be enlarged.

September 18.

General Buonaparte has authorised our minister at Rome, to signify to the Neapolitan minister Acton, that if the Neapolitan troops invade the territory of the pope, he will order a division of his army to march to the defence of his holiness's dominions. Eighteen thousand men are already preparing to march towards Bologna. The Neapolitans were at Ponte Corvo to the number of 3,000. It is feared that another column will march to the Romagna. The Neapolitans replied, that they took these precautions merely to prevent desertion. This however is but an excuse.

September 19.

The change which we have announced is decided: Jourdan goes to the army of the north, and Bournonville will take the command of the Sambre and Meuse.

They write from Nantes, of the 22d Fructidor (September 8) that the squadron under Richery had entered the port of Brest, with four Spanish ships, which had not left them since their sailing from Cadiz.

In L'Eclair of the 18th also, there is an article from Brussels, of the 28th Fructidor (September 14) which state that general Jourdan was in full retreat at all points.—The siege of Mentz has been raised.

Several corps of the army of the Sambre and Meuse are already fallen back to Neuwied. All the baggage of the army is passing the Rhine in the utmost disorder. The confusion is such as never was known. The baggage of Jourdan is arrived at Coblentz. All the roads are covered with waggons, filled with wounded, which they send to the left bank of the Rhine. The general of division Bernadotte, is of the number.

P. S. We are assured at this instant, that the head-quarters of Jourdan's army have been transferred to the left bank of the Rhine.

LONDON, September 23.

The lord chancellor yesterday had the king's orders to prepare a commission for assembling both houses of parliament on Tuesday next.

The subscribers to the second loan this day made good their payment of 15l. per cent. on the whole of that capital at the bank.

On Wednesday earl Macartney kissed the king's hand on being appointed governor of the Cape of Good-Hope; as did Sylvester Douglas, Esq. on being appointed deputy-governor.

ON TUESDAY EVENING, the 8th inst.

Will be Sold,

At the Merchant's Coffee-House,

The Schooner Lucy,

Now lying at Chesnut-street wharf; a fine, stout built vessel, one hundred and sixteen tons burthen; in every respect well found, and may be sent to sea at a small expence—the inventory may be seen at the Compting-House of the subscribers, or at Footman and Co. auctioneers.

Joseph Anthony & Co.

Nov. 5: d

SALT PETRE.

A large quantity of Double-Refined Salt Petre for sale at No. 25, South Third-street.

November 5. dtf

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of GROUND, 164 feet 7 inches front on South Water-street, and bounding on the Delaware about the same width, with a wharf thereon in good repair. On the north side adjoining Fun alley, is a large and well built dwelling house, and counting house, communicating with each other, 47 feet wide, a spacious kitchen, and other well planned accommodations, and below these a stack of stores, 62 feet in front, by 93 feet in length, built a few years ago; on the remainder of the lot on Water-street, there are two ancient brick dwellings, a Cooper's shop, & a frame store, now occupied by Mr. Alexander Tod, and bounds adjoining the stores of the heirs of the late Joseph Wharton. It will be better described by drafts and plans of the ground, and buildings, to be seen at JOHN WILCOCKS's compting house, on the premises, and of whom particulars of sale may be obtained.

The whole will be sold together, or detached as may best suit the purchaser. NOV. 5 §

No. 153.

District of Pennsylvania, to wit.

BE it remembered, that on the twenty-fourth day of September, in the twenty-first year of the independence of the United States of America, William Cobbett of the said district hath deposited in this office the Title of a Book, the right whereof he claims as proprietor, in the words following, to wit.

"The Political Censor, or Review of the most interesting political occurrences relative to the United States of America—By Peter Porcupine"—In conformity to the Act of the Congress of the United States, intituled "An Act for the encouragement of learning by securing the Copies of Maps, Charts and Books to the authors and proprietors of such Copies, during the times therein mentioned." SAMUEL CALDWELL, Clerk

District Pennsylvania.

A few Pipes of WINE,

Imported in the brig FAME, from Madeira, to be sold by MORDECAI LEWIS,

Who has also to dispose of on reasonable terms,
IRISH LINENS, well assorted
BANDANNA HANDKERCHIEFS
WIDE NANKEENS
COSSAS AND BAFTAS
RAVENS DUCK
DIAPERS
QUICK SILVER
CHINA
ROLL BRIMSTONE, &c.

Ober 27. tawtm

PHILADELPHIA,

SATURDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 5, 1796.

By an arrival at Norfolk from London news is received that Moreau was preparing to attack the archduke in his rear.

Extract of a letter from Baltimore, dated Nov. 3.

"This evening, a ship, after a short passage from Bristol in England, has arrived here. It is said she brings news very unfavourable for the French.—The particulars I cannot learn; but it seems they have been beaten in all quarters."

—

At an Election held yesterday, at the State-house in this city, for fifteen persons, as Electors of a President and Vice President of the United States, the following gentlemen were chosen by the citizens of Philadelphia, Passyunk, Moyamensing, Blockley, and Kingsessing:

Thomas M'Kean	John Whitehill
Jacob Morgan	William Irwin
James Boyd	Abraham Smith
Jonas Hartzell	William Brown
Peter Muhlenberg	John Piper
Joseph Heister	John Smilie
William M'Clay	James Edgar
James Hanna	

In the city and townships, the votes were,

For the above ticket,	1736.
For the other ticket,	1091.
Majority	645.

—

As a joint meeting of the Council and Assembly of New-Jersey, on the 3d instant, the following appointments were made.

John Rutherfurd, re-elected Senator of the United States.

James Kinsey, re-elected Chief Justice.

Joseph Bloomfield, Major General of the first division of militia, vice Major General Ellis, deceased,

Franklin Davenport, Brigadier General, vice Bloomfield, promoted.

Joseph M'Ilvaine, Clerk of the Pleas and Peace of Burlington.

—

Extract of a Letter.

I anticipate with great pleasure the prospect of success which you inform me attends our electioneering.—What a scene will open in the new order of things, which will undoubtedly take place on the election of Mr. Jefferson to the Presidency! The party with whom we have always been at variance, ever since the termination of the war, have but too well succeeded in all their machinations—every defect of that equalizing plan of government, the confederation was exaggerated, and every difficulty resulting from the local prejudices and habits of the several states was encreased—particularly those of a commercial nature were worked up to such a crisis, that an explosion became inevitable—to these the paper holders artfully united themselves, who joining in the cry, produced the famous convention, which was to remedy all our evils, by amending the existing form of government: Instead of which, they produced the present monarchical system. The consequences resulting from this barefaced usurpation, you and I have often deplored. What progress has this system made in a few years! how has it undermined the pillars of state sovereignty, by blending the interests of the several states, and involving and convolving those of individuals with that system, in such manner, that there is no small risque encountered by any one who has hardihood enough to call its infallibility in question. Already do we see established a colossus, reared in our land in the form of a bank—a monster, whose weight and influence has extended from one end of the continent to the other—a funding system, of which I will not affront your patience by reciting the malignant tendency—a revenue government, whose ramifications pervade every corner of the union, constituting a phalanx of governmental retainers and expectants, which the bare contemplation of ten years ago, would have filled the mind of every free American with horror.

Turn to the organization of the government—see how insulated and detached are its several parts from the respective states—it appears like a foreign machine operating in the midst of them, independent and irresponsible—and no man can doubt but the time will come, when the state governments, already mere corporations, will be declared so, or pronounced useless, if not injurious. I shall not enlarge here, tho' I might fill the sheet with amplifications—should you now enquire how a change is to be brought about in consequence of Mr. Jefferson's election, I answer—Mr. Jefferson it is well known always had serious objections to the new constitution, but, he uniformly opposed, even while in office, many prominent parts of its administration—he has objections to the funding system; that however was established if I recollect right, while he was absent in France—the bank scheme received his warmest opposition, he always maintained that it was unconstitutional, and still thinks so. These two form the basis of the fabric—these must be overturned, or essentially altered—the bank must be thrown off from its connection with the government—left to itself it must decline, and by judicious attacks from time to time, during an administration of four years, may be completely crippled and overthrown. The funding system cannot be considered in any other light than as a system of favoritism—this may be, and undoubtedly will be revised, corrected and amended—and the public money more equally diffused. Justice may be done to original creditors, many of whom, or their heirs still survive. I need not dilate here on a subject which we have so often discussed, but, the bare contemplation of the effects of this system, in transferring the mass of wealth, from the southern to the northern states, will convince any one, that there ought to be a change—there ought to be a re-action—and a reflux of property southward. This may be done by a revision of the system, and carrying things back to some former period.

But, what brightens our prospect most, is the consideration that Jefferson is a philosopher—an enthusiastic admirer of the principles of the French revolution; and who will say, that things may not be revolutionized in this country to advantage.

In the New-England States, they have something like a religious establishment. Our judicial code is borrowed from the British. We are two much like that people, in our commercial, mechanical, and social habits. Jefferson's sentiments are hostile to all these; and should he get into office, the whole tribe of Anglicised Americans, Tories and Yankees, from the first to the last, goes out.

Who can contemplate the prospect before us, without rapture! See what philosophy and equality has done for France! In a few years, every prejudice has been rooted up, and an order of things has succeeded, little short of the golden age.

Jefferson hates the British—He feels a personal and general antipathy to that nation. He loves the French—To draw closer the bonds of amity with the latter, and to widen the distance between us and the former, will be an object of attention—will undoubtedly take place. Should an open rupture be the consequence, Britain would soon be emancipated; a revolution there would follow. Their commerce and manufactures rest on an American foundation, and must fall, cut off from a connection with us. Britain props the war against France—her commerce supports our funding system, our banks, our nabobs. War with her, topples all down headlong; and then we begin again *de novo*. A war would bring a crisis that would accelerate the execution of our plans; but as its chances are uncertain, I do not wish it: our business may and will be done as effectually without one.

—

SAYS A CORRESPONDENT,

The majority in the city, for the anti-federal ticket of electors, can by no means be considered as indicative of the permanent strength of the faction opposed to the government; as, amongst that majority must be ranked a far greater number than the excess amounts to, of true and real federalists, friends to the prosperity of the country, and who in general detest the faction and their criminal designs. Honest and unsuspecting men, not viewing the subject in its true light, and whose minds are often too strongly biassed by partial prejudices to make just distinctions, are frequently liable to be misled by false impressions; and to be induced too rashly to make a decision, even on questions of the utmost magnitude and importance; not reflecting that by deciding, without possessing themselves of full and complete information, they commit all to hazard, and unwittingly forward the liberticide designs of wicked and atrocious demagogues.

—

A Hamburgh paper of September 17, contains the Bull of the Pope which has been some time since, announced in the London papers. It is believed that this Papal decree will greatly advance the complete re establishment of tranquility in La Vendee, and remove all pretexts, which the priests of Belgium might have seized, to oppose the execution of the decree, ordering the abolition of the monasteries and convents in that country.

To all the faithful Catholics, who live in France and keep up a connection with the holy apostolical See.

PIUS VI. Health and apostolical benediction.

Dearest Sons,

The office of a supreme spiritual shepherd, which our Lord JESUS CHRIST, in his unbounded mercy, has entrusted to our feeble hands, makes it our duty to teach all the faithful and particularly those who are most subject to seduction, and to prevent them from suffering themselves to be led astray by earthly wisdom, since it is said unto us as it was said unto Isaiah: Call and do not cease to call; raise thy voice like a trumpet and announce to my people their trespasses.

We should therefore think ourselves guilty of a sin, if we did not voluntarily seize every opportunity of shewing you the necessity to be obedient to the constituted authority.

In fact it is recognized in the Catholic religion as a fundamental doctrine, that the production of governments is the work of divine wisdom, in order to avert anarchy and rebellion, and to prevent the nations from fluctuating like the billows of the sea. This is confirmed by St. Paul, speaking of no particular prince but of the subject in general, he says, that there is no power, but what comes from GOD, and that opposition to this power, is opposition to GOD himself.

Dear Sons,

Do not suffer yourselves then to be led astray; do not by a mistaken piety give cause to the friends of innovation to deride the Catholic religion. Your disobedience were a crime which would not only be severely punished by the powers of the earth, but also which is still worse, by GOD himself, who threatens with everlasting damnation, those who are disobedient to the constituted authority.

Dear Sons,

We exhort you, therefore, in the name of our Lord JESUS CHRIST, that you may sincerely and earnestly strive to prove your submission to those who govern over you. Your conduct ought to convince them more and more of this truth, and engage them to love and protect your religion, which should be maintained agreeably to the precepts of the Gospel and the rules of the divine discipline.

Lastly, we warn you not to believe any body, whosoever he be, who holds up other tenets than these, as the doctrine of the Ecclesiastical See, and with paternal tenderness, we give you our apostolical benediction.

Given at Rome, ad sanctam Mariam majorem, under our Fisher-ring, the 5th of July of the year 1796, and the 22d of our Popedom.

(Signed) R. Card. Braschius de Honestis.

—

BOSTON, October 28.

We are authorised to inform the public, that John C. Jones, Esq. declines being considered a candidate for federal representative. H. G. Otis, Esq. is the sole person now held up by the federal interest for this district.

Monday of the week after next, is the day when the people of this district will assemble to give their votes for an elector of president and vice-president. Candidate, hon. T. Dawes, sen.

GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES MARINE LIST.

PHILADELPHIA, November 5.

ARRIVED.

		Days.
Sloop Lively, Collins,	Rhode-Island	6
Polly, Butler,	Norfolk	9

CLEARED.

Scho. Telegraph, Vanneman,	St. Croix
Industry, Thomas,	Boston
Polly, Ober,	New-York
Sloop Hope, Fosler,	Hispaniola
Sally, Potter,	Norfolk.

A ship and brig from New-England are below—also several sloops and schooners, names unknown.

A brig from the West-Indies, capt. Teale, put into Wilmington yesterday.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

Price 37 1-2 Cents.

The Pretensions of Thomas Jefferson to the Presidency,

EXAMINED,

And the Charges against John Adams

REFUTED.

Addressed to the Citizens of America in general, and, particularly,

To the Electors of the President.

Sold by

W. YOUNG, MILLS & SON, Corner of Second and Chesnut-streets.

November 5. tts

FASHIONABLE WAISTCOATING.

GEORGE DOBSON, No. 25,

SOUTH THIRD-STREET,

Has received per the Diana, from London,

Clouded and striped Spanish Swansdown
Clouded Erminats and Moleskins
Striped do. and do.
Figured Manillas
Scarlet figured Erminets
Printed Florinetts
Do. Cassinets and Cassimeres
Superfine printed Quiltings, newest patterns

Also, per different arrivals,

A large and general assortment of Dry Goods,

Suitable to the present and approaching season.

November 5. dtf

SWANN'S,

Riding School, Horse Academy & Infirmary.

Adjoining the Public Square, Market Street.

T. SWANN

RETURNS his sincere thanks to those gentlemen by whom he has been employed, during his residence in this City, and flatters himself that the success of his efforts, in the numerous, obstinate and dangerous diseases in Horses, in which he has been consulted, together with his moderate charges, will secure their future favors and recommendation.

He now begs leave to inform them and the public at large that his spacious and commodious premises, erected for the purposes above described are open for the reception of pupils of either sex, who wish to be instructed in the Art of Riding, and the right method of governing their horses, so as to ride them with ease, elegance, and safety—their horses will be carefully and expeditiously broke, for every purpose, and made obedient to the will of the riders; the natural powers which are shut up in them, will be unfolded by art, calling forth uniformity of motion, and giving to that noble animal all those beauties of action which providence has so bountifully bestowed on them.

Also, at his hospital, every disorder to which the horse is liable will be treated according to the rules of art, confirmed by long and repeated experience.

The utility of the above institution has never been questioned, that it has long been wanted in this city, every gentleman's stud will manifest, and T. SWANN as the first establisher of the veterenary art, solicits and relies upon the support of the public (which he is ever anxious in serving) to enable him to bring it to perfection. The idea of a subscription for that purpose has been hinted by several gentleman, who wish to promote the institution—the amount of each subscription to be returned by services in any of the departments he professes, agreeable to the rate of charges stated in his hand bill. Such subscription is now open, and the signatures of many respectable gentlemen already obtained. He therefore informs his friends and such Ladies and gentlemen to whom he has not the honor of being known, that he shall in a few days take the liberty of waiting upon them and soliciting their support and protection.

N. B. Horses are properly prepared for those Ladies and Gentlemen who wish to be instructed.

Nov. 5. t th&s.

This Day is Published,

For the Author, (price 25 cents)

And Sold by B. DAVIES, No. 68, High-street, and by the other Booksellers in the City,

TIT FOR TAT;

Or, A Purge for a Pill.

Being an answer to a scurrilous pamphlet, lately published, entitled, "A Pill for Porcupine."

To which is added,

A Poetical Rhapsody on the Times,

Describing the Disasters of an Emigrant.

"To bear an open slander is a curse,
"But not to find an answer is a worse."
"This you get, Booby Squirt,
"Because you wou'd chatter;
"Since you're for flinging dirt,
"We'll try who best can spatter."

[*Paddy Whack.*]

November 4. eo3

No. 154.

District of Pennsylvania, to wit:

SEAL. BE it remembered that on the 26th day of September, in the twenty-first year of the Independence of the United States of America, Abraham Bradley, junior of the said District, hath deposited in this office, the title of a Map, the right whereof, he claims as author in the words following to wit,

"Map of the United States exhibiting the situations, "connections & distances of the Post-Offices, Stage-roads, "Counties, Ports of Entry and Delivery for Foreign ves "sels, and the principal rivers,

"By ABRAHAM BRADLEY, jun."

In conformity to the Act of the Congress of the United States intituled "An act for the encouragement of learning by securing the copies of maps, charts, and books to the authors and proprietors of such copies during the times therein mentioned."

Samuel Caldwell, Clerk,
District of Pennsylvania.

The above map may be had of the author at the General Post-Office, next door to the War-Office in Fifth-Street, and at his house, No. 78, corner of Crown Street and Brewers Alley between 4th and 5th, and Vine and Callowhill Sreets. Prices from 3 ½ to 5 dollars each, according to the manner in which they are finished. The progress (or arrivals and departures) of the Mail on the Main Line may be had separate for 37 ½ cents.

Oct. 3. law6w.

No. 152.

District of Pennsylvania, to wit:

BE it remembered, that on the seventeenth day of September, in the twenty-first year of the independence of the United States of America William Mitchell, of the said district, deposited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as author, in the words following, to wit:

"A new and complete system of book-keeping, by an "improved method of double entry, adapted to retail, do-"mestic and foreign trade; exhibiting a variety of transactions which usually occur in business. The whole "comprised in three sets of books; the last set being a copy "of the second, according to those systems most generally "in use, is given in order to exhibit, by a comparative "view, the advantages of the system now laid down. To "which is added, a table of the duties payable on goods, "wares and merchandise imported into the United States "of America. The whole in dollars and cents.

"By William Mitchell."

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, intituled, "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts and books to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned."

SAMUEL CALDWELL, clk dist. Pennsylvania

N. B The above Book is now published, and may be had of the Bookfellers. Octobers. *4awraw

Robert Smith & Co.

No. 58, South Front-street,

Have received by the late arrivals from London, Liverpool, and Hull, and by the Ohio arrived at N. York from Glasgow,

A large & general assortment of Goods,

Suitable for the Season, consisting of

Duffle, Point and Rose Blankets	Checks, in small packages
White, Red, and Yellow Flannel	Oznaburgs and Brown Hollands
Bocking and other Baizes	Brown and white Russia Sheetings
Second and coarse Cloths	Drillings and Diapers
Plain and mixed Cassimeres	Calicoes and Chintzes
Plain, twilled, and striped Coatings	Jaconet and Book Muslins
Plains, Kerseys, and Half-thicks	Do. do. Tamboured
White & spotted Swanskins	Do. do Handkerchiefs
Lainet and swansdown vest shapes	Printed linen and check do.
Carpets and Carpeting	Romal and Madrass do.
Calimancoes and Durants	Muslin and Chintz Shawls
Moreens and Taboreens	Bed Ticks
Joans Spinning and Crapes	Table Cloths
Camblets and Wildbores	Laces and Edgings
Bombazeens & Bombazets	Fashionable Ribbons
Rattinets and Shalloons	Do Hats and Bonnets
Plain, Genoa and printed Velverets & Thicksets	Cotten & Worsted Hosiery
7-8, 4-4, and 11-8 Cotton	Gloves and Mitts
	White & coloured Threads
	Italian Sewing Silks
	Ivory and Horn Combs
	Tapes, Bindings, Pins, &c.

They have on hand a large assortment of India Muslins and Calicoes, black and coloured Persians, Bandanno and Pullicat Handkerchiefs, &c. and a quantity of Nutmegs and Mace.

October 17. mwfim

Any PERSON

Who is well acquainted with the River

MISSISIPPI,

And will give Directions for sailing into the same, that can be depended on, shall be generously rewarded for his information, provided he will leave the directions with Mr. John Fenno, printer, Philadelphia, or Edmund M. Blunt, Newburyport.

November 3. 1aw2m

Mr. FRANCIS,

(Of the New Theatre)

TAKES this opportunity of returning thanks to his scholars and to the public. Mr. Francis intends, on his return from Maryland, to open a public academy for dancing, upon a plan entirely new. He flatters himself that his attention to his pupils hitherto renders any promises of conducting his future schemes on the most liberal and strictest terms, of propriety, totally unnecessary.

N. B. Private tuition as usual.

June 3 1aw

Treasury of the United States.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons who are or may be Creditors of the United States, for any sums of the *Funded Debt, or Stock, bearing a present interest of six per centum per annum.*

1st, That pursuant to an Act of Congress, passed on the 28th day of April, 1796, intitled an act in addition to an act, intituled "An act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt," the said debt or stock will be reimbursed and paid in manner following, to wit. "First, by dividends "to be made on the last days of March, June and Septem-"ber for the present year, and from the year one thousand "seven hundred and ninety-seven, to the year one thou-"sand eight hundred & eighteen inclusive, at the rate of "one and one half per centum upon the original capital. "Secondly, by dividends to be made on the last day of "December for the present year, and from the year one "thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, to the year "one thousand eight hundred and seventeen inclusive, at "the rate of three and one half per centum upon the ori-"ginal capital; and by a dividend to be made on the last "day of December, in the year one thousand eight hun-"dred and eighteen, of such sum, as will be then adequate, according to the contract, for the final redemption of the said stock."

2d. All distinction between payments on account of *Interest* and *Principal* being thus abolished by the establishment of the permanent rule of reimbursement above described, it has become necessary to vary accordingly the powers of attorney for receiving dividends; the public creditors will therefore observe that the following form is established for all powers of attorney which may be granted after the due promulgation of this notice, viz.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that I of do make, constitute and appoint of my true and lawful Attorney, for me, and in my name, to receive the dividends which are, or shall be payable according to law, on the (here describing the stock) *standing in my name in the books of* (here describing the books of the Treasury or the Commissioner of Loans, where the stock is credited) *from* (here insert the commencement and expiration of time for which the power of attorney is to continue) *with power also an attorney or attornies under him, for that purpose to make and substitute, and to do all lawful acts requisite for effecting the premises, hereby ratifying and confirming all that my said Attorney or his substitute, shall lawfully do, by virtue hereof.*

In Witness hereof, I have hereunto set my Hand and Seal the day of in the year

Sealed and Delivered in presence of,

BE IT KNOWN, that on the day of before me personally came within named and acknowledged the above letter of attorney to be his act and deed.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my Hand and affixed Seal the day and year last aforesaid.

Given under my Hand at Philadelphia, this twentieth day of July 1796, pursuant to directions from the Secretary of the Treasury

SAMUEL MEREDITH,
Treasurer of the United States.

July 23. s 1 Jw 15o

FOR SALE,

An elegant HOUSE, No. 78, Walnut-ſtreet;

WHICH is 25 feet front, by 171 feet deep, with a lot adjoining, 20 1-2 feet wide, by 72 feet 8 inches deep. (This lot is back of the houſe occupied by George Willing, Eſq.) The houſe is completely finiſhed in every reſpect. It is 50 feet deep, has two large parlours, the front one 24 feet, the back one is 22 feet, by 18 1-2 feet, a handſome drawing-room, 24 1-2 feet by 24 feet The rooms below, the drawing-room and the chambers adjoining, have mahogany doors, and theſe as well as the rooms above them have a communication with each other. The height in the firſt and ſecond ſtory is 12 feet, and have ſtoco cornices, and nine rooms up ſtairs, beſides the garrets, which are divided into three rooms, a good kitchen, waſh-houſe, milk and bathing-houſes, a large ice-houſe, a pump in the yard, and a 3 feet 3 inch alley, that leads into Fourth-ſtreet, The cellars are laid with lime, and floored with two inch plank, and plaſtered. The yard is well paved, and the houſe is clear of ground-rent. All the rooms have bells in them, and the chamber bells ring in the garret, as well as in the entry down ſtairs. All the chambers have white tiles, except the one next to the drawing room, which has as well as the drawing-room and the two parlours below, marble chimney pieces. The drawing-room, the two parlours below, and the entry, are papered up to the third ſtory: In the room over the kitchen is an open ſtove. In the waſh room there is an oven, and the back buildings, from the cellar, all the way up have large cloſets, and in the cellar is a large bottle rack, a wine ſtore is taken off of the cellar, and three bins to hold bottled liquor are made in ſaid room with padlocks to them; the whole cellar and the cock-loft are as well plaſtered as any room in the houſe. In ſhort, the houſe is in every reſpect completely finiſhed. Poſſeſſion ſhall be given in ten days after the houſe is ſold. Two brick ſtables in Walnut-ſtreet, with two coach houſes. one of them will hold two carriages, the other one. The ſmalleſt table has room for three, and the largeſt for four horſes. It is is 21 feet front on Walnut-ſtreet by 50 feet, 3 inches deep. They have excellent lofts over them. The building is arched and laid with lime and two-inch plank, and the cellars will hold about 100 pipes of wine: Is clear of ground rent, and has the privilege of an 11 1-2 feet alley, that leads into Fifth-ſtreet. Alſo a brick ſtore, 33 feet front on Fourth-ſtreet, by 50 feet deep, which might at a ſmall expence be turned into a handſome dwelling houſe having been ſo contrived in the building. It has a yard 48 feet 6 inches wide, by 24 feet deep, has a rain water pump, and other conveniences, and the cellar is laid with two inch plank, and is now rented at 40 dollars per month. This building is ſubject to a ground rent of 11 dollars 3-4 per annum. The ſtore and ſtables I would give immediate poſſeſſion of. GEORGE MEADE.

No. 78, Walnut Street.

Terms of payment for the foregoing property, viz.—

1630l. may lay one year certain, after the ſale and if the intereſt is regularly paid, that humane, worthy, good, and friendly man, Edward Stiles, Eſq. ſays it may lay as long as the purchaſer pleaſes (purely he ſays to oblige me) the intereſt being regularly paid.

4800l. to be paid in approved notes, and approved indorſers at 12 months, the remainder in approved notes and approved indorſers, at 15, 18, and 24 months, the property to be ſecured for the payment. The ſtables may be paid for in like manner, and the ſtore too, all but 4000 dollars, which muſt be paid in an approved note, and approved indorſer, at 6 months, the whole payable with intereſt.

Oct. 26. dx.

To be Sold,

AT PUBLIC VENDUE.

On Thurſday the 6th day of April next, at 12 o'clock. at Dougherty's tavern, in the town of Wincheſter, in Virginia, the following lands, ſituate in the ſaid ſtate, viz.

No. 1.—430 Acres,

Of excellent land on the waters of Back-creek, in Frederick county, on the great road leading to the South Branch, about ten miles from Wincheſter, 100 acres of which is rich bottom, a fine ſtream running through it, with ſeveral ſprings, the trees in the bottom are chiefly ſugar maple, black walnut hickory and locuſt. There is a log dwelling and out-houſes, ſome meadow made, and 40 acres of upland cleared. On this tract there is a good mill-ſeat, where an under-ſhot-mill might be erected.

No. 2.—800 Acres.

Situate in Hampſhire county, on the north branch of the Potowmack, and on a branch called Cabbin-run, about eight miles from Fort Cumberland. On this tract is a large quantity of rich bottom, fit for meadow or the culture of hemp, the upland remarkably good, being chiefly timbered with walnut and hickory. The above tract is in two ſurveys of 400 acres each.

No. 3.—200 Acres.

Situate in Franklin county, about ten miles from Wincheſter. On this tract there is a dwelling houſe and part of the land is cleared, the remainder is finely timbered.

No. 4.—A Lot of Ground.

In the town of Woodſtock, Shanandoah county, whereon is erected a two ſtory houſe, and other improvements, and a ten acre lot for the conveniency of ſaid town lot.

No. 5.—250 Acres.

Situate about two miles from Woodſtock. Part of this tract is in cultivation, is finely timbered, and a good quantity of meadow may be made.

No. 6.—400 Acres.

Situate in Hampſhire county, on George Andes's mill run, on a branch of the Caſapehon. This tract is finely timbered, there is good bottom land, which might be eaſily converted into meadow.

No. 7.—One moiety of 5000 Acres.

Lying on the waters of Hughes's river, in Harriſon county. This was purchaſed at one quarter of a dollar per acre, caſh above 8 years ago.

No. 8.—41,900 Acres.

Lying in the counties of Wythe, Waſhington, and Grayſon (the greater part in Wythe,) on the waters of Cripple creek and Fox creek, branches of New River, and on the ſouth fork of Holſtein.

No. 9.—10,000 Acres.

Lying in the county of Hardy, on the waters of Great Cacapion and North River.

The terms of payment will be one third part of the purchaſe money to be paid in hand at the time of executing the deed or deeds of conveyance, the remaining two thirds to be paid in equal inſtalments, at 12, 18, and 24 months thereafter ſecuring thoſe payments by mortgaging the premiſes.

Should any perſon wiſh to purchaſe at private ſale, application may be made to John Holker, Eſq. near Wincheſter; David Holmes, Eſq. of Wincheſter; or by letters, (poſt paid,) to the ſubſcriber in Philadelphia, being the owner of ſaid lands, who will perſonally attend the ſale on the day abovementioned.

George Meade.

Philadelphia, 2d of November 1796.

d1w w&s 1 MdtA.

To be Sold,

60,400 Acres of Land.

Lying on the river Alleghany, in the county of Northumberland, in the State of Pennſylvania.

400 Acres Land,

In Bald Eagle townſhip, Northumberland county aforeſaid.

60,000 Acres Land,

Lying on the waters of the Oconee and Canouchee rivers, in the couuty of Waſhington, in the ſtate of Georgia.

174,000 Acres Land,

Lying on the waters of the Ohopee and Canouchee rivers. in the county of Montgomery, in the ſtate of Georgia.

31,033 Acres Land,

Lying in Orangeburgh diſtrict, in the ſtate of South Carolina. And,

146,986 Acres Land,

Lying in Charleſton diſtrict, in the ſaid ſtate of South Carolina.

An Half-acre Lot of Grond,

In the town of Richmond, Virginia.

The above Lands will be ſold low.—Apply to

George Meade.

Philadelphia, 2d November, 1796. d1w w&stf.

The Creditors of Scott and M'Michael, formerly merchants of this city, and who failed in the year 1763, or 1764, (and from whom the ſubſcriber purchaſed bills of exchange to amount of ſeveral hundred pounds ſterling, which have lain by him ever ſince,) are requeſted, EVERY MAN OF THEM that is living, to meet at the City-Tavern on Tueſday, the 15th of November next, at 6 o'clock in the evening, in order to oblige Charles Cox, formerly of this city, now of New-Jerſey, and John Bayard, formerly of ſaid city, and ſpeaker of the Houſe of Aſſembly of ſaid ſtate, now of Brunſwick, New-Jerſey, aſſignees of ſaid Scott & M'Michael, to come forward aad pay over the monies they have had in their hands belonging to the creditors theſe 32 or 33 years. Some years ago the creditors were called together; Mr. Cox appeared in behalf of himſelf and Mr. Bayard, and alleged that they were apprehenſive they might be brought into trouble if they parted with the money (which I apprehend is ſome thouſands,) as his Britannic Majeſty had a debt due him for government bills: it was however agreed by the creditors met, that the aſſignees ſhould take the opinion of counſel; they did ſo, and it was that they would be ſafe in dividing the money among the creditors. I urged Mr. Cox to bring the buſineſs to a final cloſe; his anſwer was, it would be but a trifling ſum; my reply was, if ever ſo trifling, I would have my proportion of it. It has however lain over.

I therefore hope the creditors will now come forward and oblige the aſſignees to divide whatever they have, and they ought to pay intereſt too.

George Meade.

Philadelphia, 2d November, 1796. dt15N.

The creditors of the late Abel James, who ſtopped payment in 1784, are requeſted to meet at the City-Tavern, on Tueſday, 8th November, at 6 o'clock in the evening, in order to oblige the aſſignees, (John Field and others) to cloſe their affairs: My demand is for a balance due on a returned bill of 1000l. ſterling, coſts, damages and intereſt.

George Meade.

Philadelphia, November 2d, 1793. dt8N.

The Creditors of Van Vleck and Barton, and William Barton, & Co. (who failed in the year 1784) are earneſtly requeſted to meet at the City-Tavern, on Wedneſday the 9th November, at 6 o'clock in the evening in order to oblige the ſurviving aſſignees, Stephen Auſtin, and Andrew Hodge to cloſe thoſe affairs. John Chandler, deceaſed, who was one of the aſſignees, once offered to the ſubſcriber 12/6 in the pound for his debt, which is for a returned bill of 8000 guilders, with coſts damages and intereſt, and the aſſignees have never paid but 5/ in the pound, though they advertiſed goods belonging to William Barton & Co. in the year 1784 or 1785, and allowed every creditor the liberty of buying to the amount of 10/ in the pound of their debts.

George Meade.

Philadelphia, November 2d, 1796. dt9N.

The Creditors of Clement Biddle & Co. are requeſted to meet at the City-Tavern on Monday the 14th inſt.—in order to oblige the aſſignees to a ſettlement of their affairs, which have lain over theſe twelve years; the ſubſcriber's demand is for a returned bill of 1,000l. ſterling, damages 20 per cent. and intereſt.

George Meade.

Philadelphia, 3d November, 1796. dt14N.

The foregoing advertiſements are a good ſpecimen of aſſignees. I could give a further one if it was neceſſary.

To be Let,

A large cellar, in Walnut-ſtreet juſt above Fourth-Street, that is floored with two inch plank, and will hold upwards of 100 pipes of wine.

Alſo, a Stable and Coach-houſe, that will hold four horſes and two carriages; and ſeveral ſtores in Fourth Street.—Apply to

George Meade.

Who has for ſale,

25 boxes of Caſtile ſoap
Red Liſbon Wine
A few pipes of bill of exchange wine
A few barrels of Iriſh meſs beef
And a few barrels of ſhip bread.

Nov. 4. d15t.

Iriſh Linens, &c.

Imported per the ſhips Glaſgow, from Dublin, Liberty, from Cork, and brig Mentor, from Belfaſt,

4-4 and 7-8 Wide IRISH LINENS,

In whole and half boxes,

Aſſorted from 11d. to 4s. ſterling—Alſo 5-4 wide Sheetings, and low priced yarn and worſted Hoſe.

On Hand,

7-8 Wide Lawns.
Diapers and Table-Cloths
A few boxes Tickens and Checks
A few bales Flannels
Cork and Belfaſt Sail Cloth, Nos. 1 and 6
25 Boxes, 10 Ditto, 5 Ditto } Window Glaſs, { 6 by 8, 7 by 9, 8 by 10.

The above mentioned Goods are all entitled to the drawback, and will be diſpoſed of by the package on reaſonable terms.

James, Clibborn & Engliſh,

No. 6, N. Front-ſtreet.

10th mo. 19th. dtf

To be Sold,

The Time of a ſmart, active Negro Lad,

Who has Eleven years to ſerve.

Enquire at No. 58, South Front ſtreet.

October 18. §

Loſt Laſt Evening,

At Ricketts's Amphitheatre, (ſuppoſed to be taken by ſome villain out of a gentleman's pocket)

A red Morocco-Leather POCKET-BOOK,

Containing about 185 dollars in bank notes; three notes of hand of Roſs and Simſon, No. 304, 305 and 306, dated 12th laſt Auguſt, payable 60 days after date, to the order of Paul Siemen, together for 5150 dollars; an order of Mrs. Ann Macpherſon, from Paul Siemen, on Lachlin Mac Neal, Eſq. at Port-au-Prince, for 100 dollars; beſides ſeveral letters and papers of no uſe but to the proprietor. The notes of hand and order are without endorſement. EIGHTY DOLLARS REWARD is offered to any perſon who will diſcover and ſecure the thief, and FORTY DOLLARS for only bringing the above mentioned notes and papers at No. 129, corner of Front and Mulberry ſtreets. d Oct. 11.

MR. RICKETTS

BEGS leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen, that he will open his RIDING SCHOOL on the 1ſt of Nov. for the inſtruction of Ladies and Gentlemen in the elegant accompliſhment of riding and managing their horſes with eaſe to themſelves.

Mr. Ricketts has well trained Horſes for the accommodation of Ladies and Gentlemen for exerciſe, to pay monthly. Pupils to pay by the ſeaſon, or by the leſſon.

Horſes trained to the road or field.

October 24. d

THIS DAY PUBLISHED,

By J. ORMROD, No. 41, Cheſnut-ſtreet,

(Price 12 1-2 Cents)

The PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

To the People *of the* United States,

Announcing his intention of retiring from public life at the expiration of the preſent conſtitutional term of preſidency.

September 20. d

DANCING SCHOOL.

WILLIAM M'DOUGALL will open his ſchool on Monday the 31ſt inſt. at ten o'clock in the morning, at his

Elegant New Ball Rooms,

In Fourth, between Cheſnut and Walnut Streets.

Hours of tuition for young ladies, from 10 to 1 o'clock on Mondays, Wedneſday, and Friday mornings; and for young gentlemen from 6 to 9 o'clock on the evenings o the ſame days.

In addition to a number of new cotillions, he means to introduce a variety of Scotch Reels.

Note. The firſt practiſing ball to be on Tueſday evening, the firſt of November, and to be continued every Tueſday, during the ſeaſon.

For terms, &c, enquire at his houſe, No. 134, Market-ſtreet.

Oct. 17. eotf.

A Manufactory FOR SALE.

A Valuable SOAP and CANDLE Manufactory, ſituate in a convenient part of the city; the works almoſt new, on an entirely original conſtruction, and built of the beſt materials, and may be ſet to work immediately. Perſons who wiſh to purchaſe, are requeſted to apply at No. 273, South Second Street.

September 13. t t ſ tf

FOR SALE.

A PLANTATION,

ABOUT 12 miles from this City, ſituate in Abington Townſhip, Montgomery-County; containing 70 acres, a new ſtone houſe, two ſtories high, 2 rooms on a floor, fire places in each, a ſtone kitchen and ſtone ſpring houſe, over an excellent ſpring of water, a barn, ſtables ſheds, barracks, &c. A large apple orchard, and a variety of other fruit, about 12 acres of good meadow well watered, and wood ſufficient for fire, and fencing the place. Poſſeſſion may be had the 1ſt of April next. Property in this city will be taken in exchange, or MORRIS and NICHOLSONS Notes in payment. Enquire at No. 37, Arch-Street.

Philadelphia, September 13. 1796. ttſtf

STOP THE THIEVES!!!

LAST Wedneſday Evening, October 19, between the hours of 7 and 10 o'clock, the bed room of Mr. Ricketts in O'Eller's hotel was entered, either by means of falſe keys, or at the window, by ſome villain or villains, who muſt have been acquainted with the ſituation of the houſe (as the door was found locked after they had committed the theft) who took away from amongſt ſeveral trunks, ONE which contained a valuable part of Mr. Rickett's property, but of which he is not yet able to aſcertain the contents particularly. After bringing the ſaid trunk away, and emptying it of upwards of a thouſand dollars in caſh and bank notes, the villains left it behind the circus, during the time that the performances of the evening were going forward.

It is earneſtly requeſted, that all tavern-keepers on the ſtage roads, and the ferry houſes, as well as all civil officers, may be watchful in ſecuring ſuſpicious perſons, who may have a redundance of caſh, which their appearance would by no means beſpeak them to be poſſeſſed of.

One Hundred Dollars Reward

Will be given for ſecuring the thief or thieves, and a further reward for ſecuring them with the property.

Oct. 21- d.

Univerſity of Pennſylvania,

October 5, 1796.

The Medical Lectures will commence the firſt Monday in November. taw3w

Juſt Landing,

At South-ſtreet-wharf, from on board the ſhip Sedgley, Captain Hodge, from St. Peterſburg,

The following Goods:

Ruſſia Sail Duck, firſt quality.
Do. Sheeting do.
Do. Diaper.
Do. Huckaback.
Do. Craſh.
Do. Mould Candles, 4, 5 and 6, to the lb. of the Engliſh ſize.
Do. White Candle Tallow.
Do. White Soap in ſmall boxes.
Do. Cordage of fine yarn.
Ravens Duck.
Iſinglaſs, 1ſt and 2and ſort.
Horſe Hair uncurled.
Ruſſia Bar Iron.
Do. Hoop Iron.
Do. Nail Rods.
10 Tons Oakum and Junk.
St. Peterſburg Clean Hemp.

For Sale by

Philips, Cramond, & Co.

October 12.

SHERIDAN'S DICTIONARY,

THE SIXTH EDITION,

Is this Day Publiſhed,

BY W. YOUNG, MILLS & SON,

Corner of Second and Cheſnut ſtreets,

In one large 8vo. volume, price 3 dollars.

A COMPLETE DICTIONARY of the ENGLISH LANGUAGE, both with regard to ſound and meaning, one main object of which is to eſtabliſh a plain and permanent Standard of Pronunciation. To which is prefixed, a Proſodial Grammar.

BY THOMAS SHERIDAN, A. M.

October 22. tt&s

GLASS ENGRAVER.

Mrs. DESCAMPS, from Paris.

Informs the Public that ſhe has juſt opened her ſtore, North Third Street, No. 95, where ſhe engraves with borders, flowers, garlands, cyphers, figures, eſcutcheons, &c. in the moſt elegant, faſhionable, neat, and new ſtile, all ſorts of glaſſes, and glaſs wares on the moſt reaſonable terms. All orders will be thankfully received and punctually executed.

M. Deſcamps executes any thing in the line of a Glazier.

Nov. 2. 3t.

To be Rented,

A Small and Convenient BREWERY, at Morris Ville, oppoſite Trenton.

ALL the Apparatus for Brewing new and in good repair: A number of Barrels and Half-Barrels will alſo be rented. Poſſeſſion may be had at any time. Enquire of Mr. Garrett Cottringer in Philadelphia, or Mr. Robert Morris, jun. or Daniel Mun at Morris-Ville.

October 20, 1796. m1h&s2w

New HAT and HOSIERY STORE,

WHOLESALE, and RETAIL,

By WILLIAM M'DOUGALL,

No. 134, Market Street, 3d door from the corner of Fourth, South Side.

Mens' Black American and Engliſh Hats, of various qualities and prices.
Ditto Drabs and Green-unders.
Ladies' ditto black
And a large aſſortment of fancy ditto
Coloured Beavers
With a great variety of elegant and faſhionable trimmings' &c.
Youth's black and drab coloured ditto.
Children's fancy ditto
All kinds of ſilk, ſilk and cotton, cotton and thread hoſe
Knit coloured Pantaloons
Ditto Drawers
Ditto Breeches Patterns
Silk Gloves
Knotted, coloured ditto, cotton.
A quantity of mending cotton, ſorted colours.

N. B. The hats finiſhed in the neweſt faſhion.

Oct. 17. cod1m.

Waſhington Canal Lottery,

No. I.

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authoriſed the underwritten, to raiſe twenty-ſix thouſand, two hundred, and fifty dollars, for the purpoſe of cutting a Canal through the City of Waſhington, from the Potomac to the Eaſtern Branch Harbour.

The following is the SCHEME of No. I.

Viz. 1 Prize of	20,000 dollars,		20,000
1 ditto	10,000		10,000
7 laſt drawn Tickets, each	5,000		35,000
6 ditto	1,000		6,000
10 ditto	400		4,000
20 ditto	100		2,000
55 ditto	50		2,750
5750 ditto	12		69,008
To be raiſed for the Canal,			26,250
5850 Prizes,			175,000
11650 Blanks, not two to a prize.			
17500 Tickets, at Ten Dollars, -			175,000

☞ The Commiſſioners have taken the Securities required by the aforeſaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.

The drawing of this Lottery will commence, without delay, as ſoon as the Tickets are ſold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in ſix months after the drawing is finiſhed, ſhall be conſidered as relinquiſhed for the benefit of the Canal, and appropriated accordingly.

(*Signed*) NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, *of* D.
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
GEORGE WALKER,
WM. M. DUNCANSON,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY.

City of Waſhington, Feb. 11. §

Treaſury Department,

September 28, 1796.

NOTICE is hereby given, that propoſals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Treaſury until the expiration of the firſt day of March next enſuing, for the ſupply of all rations which may be required for the uſe of the United States, from the firſt day of June, 1797, to the thirty-firſt day of May, 1798, both days incluſive, at the places and within the diſtricts hereafter mentioned, viz. At Oſwego; at Niagara; at Preſque Iſle; at Sanduſky Lake, and on Sanduſky River; at Detroit; at Michilimackinac; at Fort-Franklin; at Pittſburgh; at Cincinnati; at Fort-Hamilton; at Fort St. Clair; at Fort-Jefferſon; at Grenville; at Picque Town and Loramies Store; at Fort Adams; at Fort Wayne; at Fort Defiance; at any place below Fort Defiance on the Miami River to Lake Erie; at Fort Steuben; at Fort Maſſac; at any place from Fort Maſſac to the ſouth boundary of the United States on the river Miſſiſippi; at Fort Knox; at Ouiatanon.

If ſupplies ſhall be required for any poſts or places not mentioned in this notice, all ſuch ſupplies ſhall be furniſhed at prices proportioned to thoſe to be paid at the poſts before recited, or as may be hereafter agreed on between the United States and the Contractor.

The rations to be ſupplied are to conſiſt of the following articles, viz.

One pound two ounces of bread or flour.

One pound two ounces of beef, or fourteen ounces of pork or bacon.

Half a gill of rum, brandy or whiſkey.

One quart and half a pint of ſalt. } per hundred rations
Two quarts of Vinegar, }
Two pounds of Soap, }
One pound of Candles, }

The rations are to be furniſhed in ſuch quantities, as that there ſhall at all times during the ſaid term, be ſufficient for the conſumption of the troops at Michilimackinac, Detroit, Niagara, and Oſwego, for the term of ſix months in advance, and at each of the other poſts, for the term of at leaſt three months in advance, in good and wholeſome proviſions, if the ſame ſhall be required. It is to be underſtood, that the Contractor is to be at the expence and riſk of iſſuing the ſupplies to the troops at each poſt, and that all loſſes ſuſtained by the depredations of an enemy, or by means of the troops of the United States, ſhall be paid for at the price of the articles captured or deſtroyed, on the depoſitions of two or more perſons of creditable characters, and the certificate of a commiſſioned officer, aſcertaining the circumſtances of the loſs, and the amount of the articles for which compenſation ſhall be claimed.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treaſury.

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